

AMENDMENT

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claim 11, as shown below and in the attached list of claims. Claim 12 lacks the necessary antecedent in claim 11 for "the number of pixel bits". Claim 11 is now amended to provide the necessary antecedent. The phase "to digitizing" is changed to "to digitize" which corrects an obvious typo. These amendments were made to correct informalities and were not made to overcome prior art.

11. (currently amended) A machine for compressing of a plurality of video frames which

make up a video signal, comprising:

- (a) a video digitizer configured to digitizing digitize a frame from said video frames;
- (b) a video memory which is able to receive a plurality of pixels from said video digitizer;
- (c) an encoding circuit for counting repeated instances of a pixel value comprising a number of pixel bits sub-sampled from each pixel when scanning said plurality of pixels and outputting a series of encoded data comprising a combined run-length field and a data field.
- (d) a memory which is able to store said encoded data;
- (e) an input/output device.

**PENDING CLAIMS****NOTE THAT ONLY CLAIMS 11-15 ARE ELECTED**

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1. (previously amended) A method of compression of graphic images which make up a video stream, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) sub-sampling a number of pixel bits from an image selected from said graphic images;
 - (b) run-length encoding repeated instances of said number of pixel bits; repeating steps (a) and (b) until each said number of pixel bits is encoded in an encoded data buffer.
2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the image dimensions are less than or equal to 320 by 240.
3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said number of pixel bits is one of the set of 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 15, 16, and 24.
4. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein said number of pixel bits is extracted from the most significant bits of each color component.
5. (previously amended) An encoded video signal comprising a series of said encoded data buffers, wherein said data buffers were encoded according to the method of claim 1.
6. (original) A storage medium in which the encoded video signal as claimed in claim 5 is stored.
7. (previously amended) A method of decompressing an encoded video signal, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) reading a stream of run-length encoded codes;
 - (b) determining a series of pixels based on the values and run-lengths of said codes;
 - (c) combining said pixels into an image.
8. (original) The method of claim 7 further comprising the step of displaying a series of said images.
9. (original) The method of claim 7 wherein the width and the height of said image are less than or equal to 320 by 240, respectively.

10. (original) The method of claim 7 wherein said codes represent the combination most significant bits of each of the color components of each pixel.

11. (currently amended) A machine for compressing of a plurality of video frames which make up a video signal, comprising:

- (a) a video digitizer configured to digitizing digitize a frame from said video frames;
- (b) a video memory which is able to receive a plurality of pixels from said video digitizer;
- (c) an encoding circuit for counting repeated instances of a pixel value comprising a number of pixel bits sub-sampled from each pixel when scanning said plurality of pixels and outputting a series of encoded data comprising a combined run-length field and a data field.
- (d) a memory which is able to store said encoded data;
- (e) an input/output device.

12. (original) The machine of claim 11 wherein said encoding circuit variably selects one of a set of 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 15, 16, and 24, as the number of pixel bits.

13. (original) The machine of claim 12 wherein said pixel value is extracted from the most significant bits of each color component.

14. (original) The machine of claim 11 wherein said input/output device is a storage medium.

15. (original) The machine of claim 11 wherein said input/output device is a communications transmission channel.

16. (original) A machine for decompressing an stream of encoded data that represents a video signal, comprising:

- (a) an input/output device for reading said stream of encoded data;
- (b) a decoding circuit which can decode the encoded data and output a stream of pixel values; and
- (c) a memory that is able to store an image comprising said stream of pixel values that can be displayed as frames of a video sequence.

17. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein one or more of the settings of width, height, frame rate, brightness, and contrast of said images are variably altered by a receiver of said encoded data.

18. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said number of pixel bits are variably altered by a receiver of said encoded data.

19. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising a step of compressing said buffer with a lossless technique known in the art.

20. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein said images are enlarged by stretching prior to said displaying.

21. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising a step of encrypting said number of pixel bits.

22. (previously added) The method of claim 1 wherein said graphic images have a first predetermined frame rate and a subset of said graphic images are sub-sampled at a second frame rate that was less than the first frame rate such that only a subset of said graphic images are selected from the original set of said graphic images, and wherein said image selected from said graphic images is a sub-sampled image such that it is one of said subset of sub-sampled images.

23. (previously added) The method of claim 1 wherein the image dimensions of said video stream is greater than 320 pixels wide and 240 pixels high, and wherein said method further comprises the step of first dimensionally sub-sampling an image from said graphic images such that the sub-sampled image dimensions of said image are less than or equal to 320 by 240.

24. (previously added) The method of claim 1 wherein a length of the encoded data in said encoded data buffer is placed in said encoded data buffer.

25. (previously added) The method of claim 7 further comprising the step of reading a length of the encoded data and using said length to determine when all the encoded data has been processed.